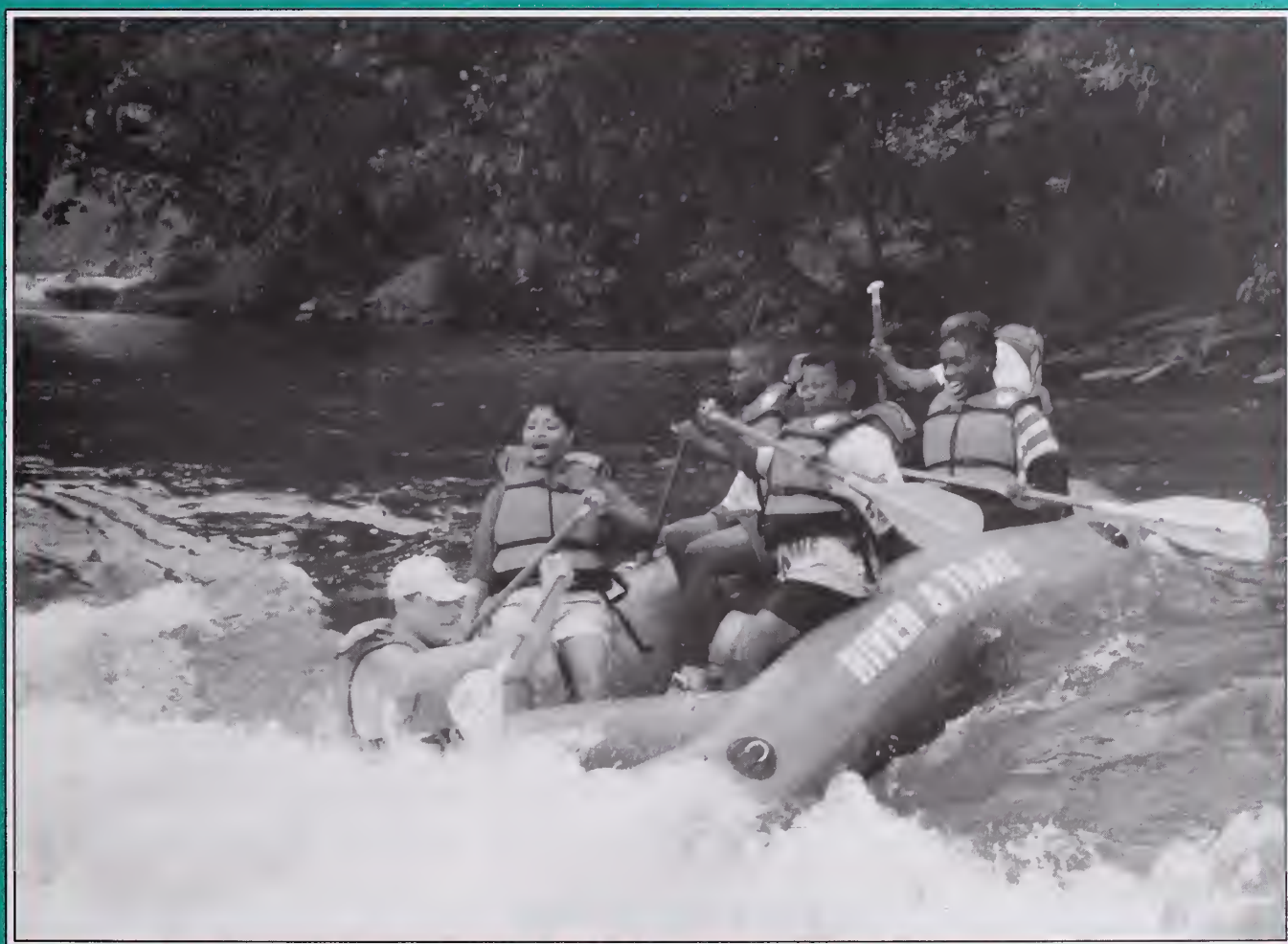


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September 1994



INSCOM JOURNAL



- Chaplains, Friends Challenge Rapids
- Health of Gulf Vets Examined
- Unit Feature — 501st MI Brigade



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Cover Photo: The tour guide sinks low as valiant rafters, (left to right) Spc. Kimberlyn Grant, Sgt. Charles Terry, Cpl. Tarshay Ingram (center), Pfc. Cinderella Stallings and Sgt. Alfred Jenkins (hidden in back) prepare for turbulence during the INSCOM Chaplains' rafting trip. See the story on pages 10-11. (Photo by Mr. T. Gardner Sr.)

INSCOM Thrives Despite Changes

Maj. Gen. Paul E. Menoher Jr.

It's been a summer for change, but some things never change.

This summer we have changed command of nine of our major subordinate commands in INSCOM. Col. Mike Hall replaced Col. Rod Isler as commander of the 501st MI Brigade in Korea; Col. John Swift replaced Col. Bob Harding as commander of the 902nd MI Group at Fort Meade; Col. Nick Ciccarello replaced Col. Bill Peterson as commander of the Foreign Counterintelligence Activity at Fort Meade; Col. Jerry DeMoney replaced Col. Dickson Gribble as commander of the 704th MI Brigade, also at Fort Meade; Col. Ray Yount was replaced by Col. Jack Varnado as commander of the Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC) in Washington, D.C.; then, Col. Yount went to Charlottesville, Va., to replace Col. Jim Bartlett as commander of the Foreign Science and Technology Center, which was redesignated as the National Ground Intelligence Center, or NGIC, at the change of command ceremony. Over the next 15 months the bulk of ITAC will be merged into the NGIC to form a truly powerful Army production capability.

In July, we also changed command of the 500th MI Brigade in Japan with Col. Marty Kloster replacing Col. Austin Kennedy; the 513th MI Brigade, which has relocated to Fort Gordon, Ga., where Col. Buddy Walsh replaced Col. Bob Noonan; and the 66th MI Brigade in Germany where Col. Steve Argersinger replaced Col. Terry Ford.

To keep things moving we also added a major subordinate command (MSC) this summer when we took command of Bad Aibling Station

(BAS) on Aug. 17, and Col. Ron Lee assumed the mantle of commander. Col. Charlotte Cochard replaced Col. George Sallaberry at the Cryptologic Support Group, Heidelberg, on Aug. 23, and we will add another MSC in October when Col. Sallaberry assumes command and stands up a new regional SIGINT operations center (RSOC) at Fort Gordon. The Gordon RSOC and BAS will give us impressive new capabilities to support warfighters.

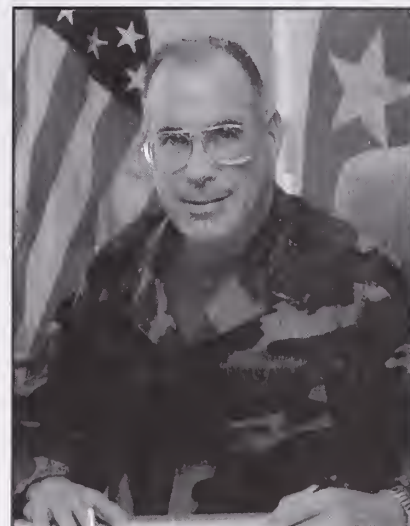
This leads me to the notion that while there may be a lot of change going on around us, some things do not or will not change. First, our focus in INSCOM on supporting warfighters must never change. We must con-

*Thank you again ...
God bless you all.*

tinue to focus our efforts to ensure we can bring the power of INSCOM to bear to provide responsive support to operational and tactical-level commanders across the operational continuum. This is essential to stay relevant to a force projection Army.

Second, the quality of our people, military and civilian, is the real power of an INSCOM. Technical and tactical competence must be our byword, and ensuring we maintain these competencies is an integral part of caring for people and retaining the ability to support commanders properly.

Finally, despite all our changes of command this summer, I can attest that in every case, we have replaced highly successful commanders with caring, competent, and warfighter-



focused leaders who, with your help, will be equally, if not more, successful than their predecessors. Serve them well as you perform your critical missions, and be proud of what you are doing every day. You have my personal respect and gratitude and that of every leader in the Army for what you are doing. You epitomize the professionalism that makes our Army great, and I am proud to have had the opportunity to serve with you. And that is the final change I must announce.

On Sept. 20, I will change command of INSCOM with Brig. Gen. Trent Thomas to enable me to replace Lt. Gen. Chuck Owens as DCSINT of the Army. I truly am grateful for the 13 months I have had the opportunity to command this great organization and serve with such talented and dedicated professionals. As in all the other changes of command this summer, I am being replaced by a superbly competent and caring leader. Brig. Gen. Trent Thomas is a great soldier who, with your support, will be a great commander of INSCOM. Serve him well, and thank you again for what you are doing for INSCOM, our Army and our nation. God bless you all. ✠

New Career Door Opens for Airplane Repairers

Command Sgt. Maj. Art Johnson

The Army will retire the OV-1 Mohawk aircraft from the active force at the end of fiscal year 1996, causing the drawdown of Military Occupational Speciality 67H, Observation Airplane Repairer.

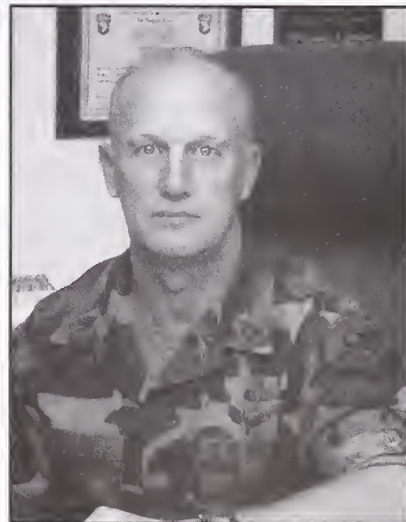
I know those of you in INSCOM with MOS 67H are wondering what your Army future holds and how the drawdown will affect you. INSCOM currently has approximately 30 soldiers with MOS 67H, all assigned to the 501st MI Brigade in Korea.

To transition soldiers out of 67H into another MOS, the Army instituted a three-phase plan that began in 1993. The transition targets retraining and reclassification of all soldiers with 67H by the end of September 1996.

INSCOM soldiers will be some of the last to be retrained and reclassified, since the 501st will continue to be authorized the MOS

until the middle of 1996. Those soldiers returning from Korea will in all likelihood be assigned to Hunter Army Air Field, Ga., or in some cases will be retrained and reclassified en route to a new duty station.

By March 1995, all 67H soldiers will be asked by Department of Army Total Personnel Command to select three choices of MOS for retraining and reclassification. In some cases, however, depending on the soldier's assignment, retraining and reclassification will not occur until as late as 1996. Soldiers must select MOSs for which they are qualified and that are understaffed in the Army. PERSCOM will recommend certain MOSs for which they have predetermined the soldier and for which training seats are projected available. Specific guidance will be provided by PERSCOM via message in the near future.



I encourage 67H soldiers to hang tough. Continue to do your very best as professional soldiers during this time of transition.

SILENT WARRIORS! 



Pfc. Vernon Tate

INSCOM Hosts Enlisted Dining-Out

Chaplain (Col.) Calvin H. Sydnor III, guest speaker at INSCOM's first Enlisted Dining-Out, reminds the attendees that they are living in a changing Army, and they must change to remain competitive.

Many of the 120 soldiers, spouses and official guests in attendance at the function, held in July at the Fort Belvoir Golf Club, enjoyed socializing or dancing after dinner.

INSCOM Soldiers Respond at Accident Scene

INSCOM's Command Sgt. Maj. Art Johnson was heading to work after lunch Aug. 5 in a driving rain, when an oncoming car skidded and slammed into the rail trestle that straddles Beulah Road on Fort Belvoir, Va.

Johnson said the dashboard was crunched into the interior of the car, and the driver's head was bleeding in the back from where it had hit the headrest. All of the car doors were jammed shut.

Johnson was able to open the front passenger door enough to squeeze in to help the young man. Blood was everywhere. Johnson found something in the back seat to use to stem the blood flowing from the head injury. It was then he realized that not only was he dealing with the danger of possibly being exposed to HIV, but he was also standing in gasoline that had spilled from a container and the vehicle was smoking.

"The thoughts that go through your head!" said Johnson. "Like being unprotected from AIDS, or going up in flames ..."

Two of INSCOM's military police, Sgt. Janice McCown and Sgt. Kenneth Hand, arrived quickly and started to direct traffic and keep on-lookers at bay. Fort Belvoir's police came shortly after and pried the car doors open. It was 30 minutes before a Fairfax County emergency medical vehicle arrived.

According to Johnson, the police said the young fellow was lucky the accident happened next to a military facility, because soldiers are more apt to respond to an emergency situation. Because of AIDS, most won't assist someone who is bleeding. It became even more apparent, Johnson said, when the emergency technicians wouldn't touch him until their gloves were on.

The young man was whisked away; Johnson never learned his name. When talking to him to keep him conscious, Johnson did learn he was the son of a retired Air Force colonel.

Johnson praised McCown and Hand for the support they provided.
(Master Sgt. Joan Fischer)

Wooley to attend OCS

Spc. Kevin G. Wooley of the INSCOM Support Battalion, Security Detachment, has been selected to at-



U.S. Army Photo

Spc. Kevin G. Wooley

tend Officer Candidate School by the OCS Board.

Wooley, a graduate of Western Montana College, joined the U.S. Army in March of 1992. After completing basic training and Military

Police Advanced Individual Training, he was assigned to the Security Detachment.

Since being assigned to INSCOM, Wooley has performed with distinction. He was twice selected Soldier of the Month and recently attended the Primary Leadership Development Course at Fort Knox, Ky.

Wooley will report for OCS on Jan. 8, 1995, at Fort Benning, Ga.
(Ellen Camner)

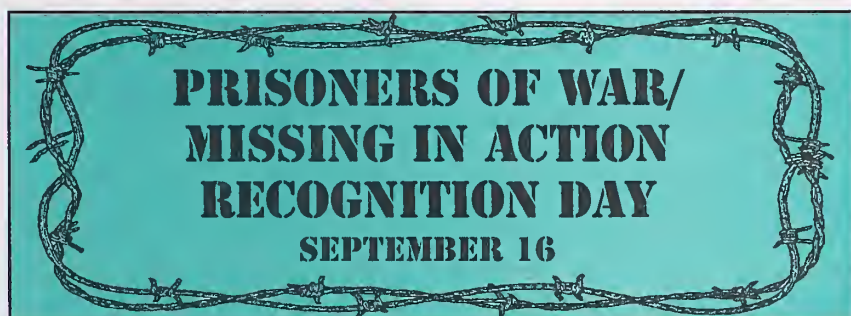
Williams Uses Suggestion to Reduce Workload

Jackie M. Williams, a visual information specialist with the U.S. Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center at the Navy Yard, Washington D.C., was recently honored for implementing a qualitative improvement suggestion of Sgt. 1st Class Joe Flores, chief imagery analyst.

Following Flores' suggestion, Williams automated a previously manual process for placing location and unit information on order of battle imagery. All annotations and changes are now made to a digitized image, eliminating numerous delays in photo lab processing.

The new process saves 80 percent in labor costs, and reduces time of delivery of the final product from four days to one day. Williams was named "Production Employee of the Year" for this accomplishment.

(William E. Crislip, ITAC)



Linguists Team up for Friendly Competition — in a Foreign Language

By Ron Jensen

Sure, those eggheads who win on “Jeopardy!” are impressive when they rattle off minutiae such as the title for a chief magistrate of an ancient Greek city-state (archon) or the first important poem penned by Geoffrey Chaucer (*The Book of the Duchess*).

But could they seem so darned smart if the game was played, say, in the Russian language?

Nyet.

Or the German language?

Nein.

Or Serbo-Croatian?

Um, well ... the point is, they probably couldn't.

In that respect, participants in the Language Olympics put on by Augsburg's 66th Military Intelligence Brigade are even more impressive than those Jeopardy wizards. Teams of two soldiers each from military intelligence battalions around Europe competed in the friendly contest for three days.

Using their skills in the three languages mentioned above, they competed in games of Jeopardy, Simon Says, Get the Picture and others to determine who would attend a similar competition in May at the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, Calif.

The games test their abilities to read, write, speak and listen to the languages, said Chief Warrant Officer Henry Nieves, command language program officer for the 18th MI Battalion.

Plus, he said, because of categories such as geography and history in Jeopardy, the games test the players' knowledge of the culture from which the language comes.

The soldiers involved didn't treat the Olympics so much as a competition against others, but as a competition against themselves and their abilities to use foreign languages.

“I figure out, to a certain extent, what the deficiencies in my language skills are, what I have to work on and what my strengths are,” said Spc. Brett

Guenzler of the 165th MI Battalion, in Darmstadt, Germany.

Guenzler, who learned Russian last year at the Defense Language Institute, said he reads the language well but is weakest when speaking it.

“My listening is somewhere between reading and speaking,” he said.

Spc. Clayton Kinney of the 501st MI Battalion, in Dexheim, Germany, speaks Russian and Serbo-Croatian. Of the competition, he said: “It's definitely a learning tool. You can gauge where you're at and where you need to go.”

During a game of Jeopardy, three teams responded in English to Russian instructors. The English responses helped the few spectators understand

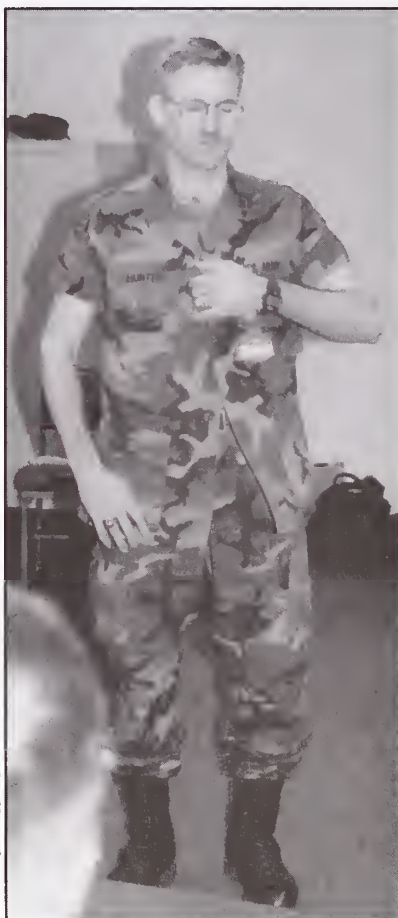


Photo by Staff Sgt. Lisa M. Hunter

Chief Warrant Officer Timothy Hunter, HHC, 204th MI Battalion, removes his shirt in response to a command given in German in the Simon Says competition.

Participants in the Language Olympics ... are even more impressive than Jeopardy wizards.

what was going on while not detracting from the skills needed to play.

When they were given a Russian phrase that sounded to a non-Russian speaker like “Something, something, something, something, something,” a player correctly responded — in the spirit of the television game, where replies come as questions to supplied
see OLYMPICS, page 6

Firearms Training Improves Proficiency

By Chief Randall W. Miller

Pride, practice, and competition—these are the elements of the police firearms training program at the National Ground Intelligence Center (Provisional) in Charlottesville, Va.

In police circles, PPC stands for Practical Pistol Course, a course designed to test the skills of police officers in various situations and positions.

Members of the security police force went to the range in May and qualified with their service revolvers. The results were impressive. With the assistance of Officer Charles Howdyshell, the NGIC firearms instructor, and Officer James Holler, assistant firearms instructor, 40 percent of the force fired well enough to be experts. The lowest score still was within the sharpshooter range.

The PPC used at NGIC was designed at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, located outside of Brunswick, Ga. It is administered by the Department of the Treasury to develop and conduct training programs

for U.S. Government police forces.

In this course, the officer fires 60 rounds in seven different timed stages at four different distances.

One stage is fired from the seven-yard line. The officer draws his weapon and fires one round in three seconds, reholstering his weapon after each round. After the officer has fired five times, he now has 15 seconds to draw, fire his sixth round, unload, reload, switch the weapon to his unsupported weak hand, and fire one more round. That's 15 seconds, or just about the amount of time it took you to read the last two sentences.

The rounds are scored according to where they hit the target. The highest value is five points, and the lowest is two points. In order to qualify, an officer must score at least 210 of 300.

The table demonstrates the marksmanship ratings used by FLETC and NGIC:

210-254	Marksmanship
255-284	Sharpshooter
285-299	Expert
300	Distinguished Expert

***Forty percent
of the force
fired well enough
to be experts.
The lowest score
still was within
the sharpshooter
range.***

The PPC was created to be demanding and stressful so that each officer has complete confidence in his shooting ability.

Competition plays a large part in the success of the firearms program at NGIC. Holler shot a perfect score of 300 in November 1992. This has only been accomplished three times in 12 years at NGIC. Now every time qualification rolls around there are several officers who vie for the honor of being the fourth to fire a perfect 300. Holler tries just as hard as the others, so he can be the first to score a 300 twice. Even if no one scores a 300, there are the bragging rights for being the best shooter until the next time. Bragging rights aren't just limited to the best shots; everyone competes to outshoot

see FIREARMS, page 6



Photo by Jim Shiflett

Officer James Holler (right), assistant firearms instructor, watches as Officer Charles Howdyshell, the NGIC firearms instructor, goes over Officer Rodney Banks' target, looking for ways to improve Banks' shooting.

FIREARMS, from page 5

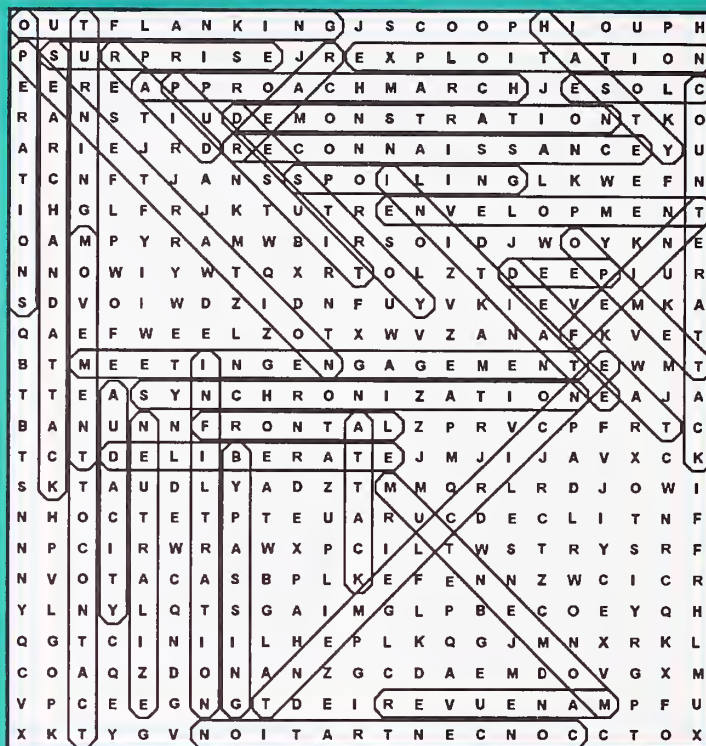
each other and claim the distinction of being the best among friends and co-workers.

The foundation of a successful program is teaching the basic skills and then practicing. When an officer is hired, he or she is given instruction in basic shooting and firearms safety by Howdyshehl. After hours of one-on-one instruction, the officer is taken to the range and given the opportunity to practice and qualify for the first time. As soon as possible after this initial instruction, the new officer is sent to FLETC for police basic training. As part of the training, the officer receives an additional 40 hours of firearms instruction and practice. Not everyone starts as a good shot, but the quality of instruction and practice help establish sound habits.

Once the basic skills are mastered and sound habits are developed, the job has just begun. The NGIC police force goes to the range to qualify each May and November. Qualification is not the time to practice. They also go to the range in August and February, specifically to develop and practice their shooting skills. During qualification, Howdyshehl and Holler observe each shooter and give assistance if necessary, making note of areas that need to be practiced at the next range session. Besides participating in the NGIC practice sessions, several officers shoot as a hobby on their own time. This all adds up to "practice makes perfect," and the scores reflect this old adage.

Puzzle Solution

Fundamentals of the offense



The next time you visit NGIC, take a look at the officer assisting you. Each officer proudly wears on his or her uniform a blue rectangular pin directly below the Department of Defense police badge. This pin reads either expert or sharpshooter, and one officer wears a distinguished expert pin. These pins are representative of

the professionalism and pride the NGIC police officer has in the services he or she provides to NGIC. 🌟

Chief Miller is the chief of the security police, NGIC, Charlottesville, Va.

OLYMPICS, from page 4

answers — "What are Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan?"

In another building, Sgt. Daniel Gies of the 204th MI Battalion was handed a simple drawing of a boat. Using only verbal instructions in Serbo-Croatian, he was supposed to guide his partner, Sgt. 1st Class Owen Davis, in duplicating the picture on a drawing scale.

After the allotted 10 minutes, Davis had drawn only a few lines.

Afterward, Hungary-born Chief Warrant Dobromir Niekov, who

speaks Serbo-Croatian, told Gies that he used too many words and made the exercise more difficult.

"In describing, you need no more than 50 words," Neikov told the soldiers.

Both Gies and Davis speak Russian, a language they say is similar to Serbo-Croatian.

"There are enough similarities for us to learn it in a short period of time," Davis said. "They're cousins."

The soldiers had no qualms about putting their skills to test in front of

their peers, sometimes with humorous results.

The next day, they were still talking about the Simon Says player who was told by his partner in Serbo-Croatian to whistle like a bird. The partner instead clucked like a chicken.

Such stumbles apparently amuse linguists in Europe, Welsh said. 🌟

Mr. Jenson is a reporter for Stars and Stripes, the daily newspaper supporting the Armed Forces in Europe.

Partnership for Peace . . .

FMIB Solves Question of Equipment Compatibility

Story and photo by Capt. David Spencer

With the fall of the Iron Curtain has come a world order with many new partnerships. The United Nations Peacekeeping Forces must perform their duties with a new force structure, which now includes former Warsaw Pact countries as well as the newly created republics of the former Soviet Union.

NATO is also concerned with the prospect of future joint operations with these new "Partners for Peace." An excellent example is the current U.N. mission in Bosnia. This has created a need to be able to communicate with untried procedures and equipment. To answer the question of communications equipment compatibility, the U.S. Army, Europe, went to the Army's intelligence community.

Enter the Army's only active technical intelligence unit, the Foreign Materiel Intelligence Battalion of the 513th Military Intelligence Brigade, located at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. FMIB was assigned the task of determining the interoperability of typically used communications equip-

ment — with FM communications as the main focus of the study.

Compatibility was determined by operating a NATO-standard radio, such as the U.S. AN/VRC-46, with radios of the former Soviet Union, such as the R-173, R-123, R-130, R-134, R-159, R-107T, R-171 and R-111. The study was conducted in a shop bench test environment using appropriate test measurement diagnostic equipment to verify and calibrate as necessary the radios under test. Communication was then attempted with radios using their compatible frequency ranges. The result — the ability to communicate. Some differences in equipment design can interfere with compatibility. However, these can be addressed in equipment operator instructions.

One area of interest was that most of the foreign radios use 1-kilohertz step increases in tuning, while the AN/VRC-46 uses 5-kilohertz steps. A major concern was the squelch settings. The NATO-standard 150-hertz tone, or *new squelch on*, can cause problems. With *new squelch on* only one-way communication is possible. Former Soviet radios can receive, but their transmissions cannot break squelch to be heard on NATO-standard radios.

Further detailed study is required — but U.N. and NATO personnel now know that communication is possible with the equipment at hand. ✕

Capt. Spencer is the S3 plans officer with the FMIB, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Warrant Officer Scott Kelly runs a compatibility test on a Russian R-123 radio.



Field Support Center Celebrates Army's Birthday in Grand Style

By Capt. Douglas Hague

The U.S. Army Field Support Center, Fort George G. Meade, Md., celebrated the Army's birthday in grand style on June 14.

The events included an assumption of command for the Headquarters Company; a speech by Col. Michael A. Mastrangelo, FSC commander; a special presentation by Col. Leonard Fullenkamp, director of military history, U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa.; and a unit trip to Camden Yards Stadium, Baltimore, Md., to enjoy America's favorite past time — baseball.

Military music greeted the guests as they arrived. Promptly at 2 p.m., the official party of Mastrangelo and Capt. Eric Homan, the incoming Headquarters Company commander, entered the room and the activities began. Chaplain (Capt.) Harry Colter gave the invocation and set the tone for the others to follow.

After the adjutant read a brief history of FSC and the Headquarters Company, Mastrangelo passed the unit colors to Homan and charged him with the responsibility for the mission and the soldiers. From there, the pace changed as Mastrangelo kicked off the Army's birthday celebration.

"On this date, the 219th anniversary of the birth of the United States Army, it is an appropriate time for soldiers to reflect on the intent of the founding fathers in establishing the Army," the FSC commander said.



Photo by Sgt. Chester Harris

Capt. Eric Homan, incoming commander of Headquarters Company, U.S. Army Field Support Center, Fort George G. Meade, Md., cuts the cake at the Center's U.S. Army Birthday celebration.

"Today, the sustainment of our Army is based on the notion that the blessings we enjoy as a nation — under a constitution protecting the rights of all of us, *not just the rich or the powerful, but all of us* — are guaranteed by our willingness to defend our interests and our freedom when threatened," said Mastrangelo. The colonel wrapped up his speech by

wishing a very special happy birthday to all soldiers.

Mastrangelo then introduced Fullenkamp, the guest speaker. He recounted the history of the Army from its very beginnings, highlighting some special and proud moments. He emphasized that throughout the history of the Army, the men and women who have served, have done so with pride and have helped to maintain the nation's freedom. He also emphasized the role of the citizen soldier and the Army civilians, and the dramatic positive role they have played and continue to play in the preservation of freedom.

The afternoon's events ended with Mastrangelo's closing remarks and with Homan cutting a birthday cake honoring the Army's 219th year.

The celebration continued the following evening, when many of FSC's personnel, families and friends travelled to Camden Yards for the baseball game between the Baltimore Orioles and the New York Yankees.

FSC cheered the Orioles on to a 8-4 victory over the Yankees in the third game of a four-game series from their top-most row seats in the stadium. Perhaps the

only attendee who did not thoroughly enjoy the game was Mastrangelo, who rooted for his hometown team, the Yankees! ❖

Capt. Hague is the public affairs officer of the U.S. Army Field Support Center, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Land Mine Warfare Section Provides International Support

Story and photo by Carolyn Taylor

Land mines have become a main part in conflicts ranging from grassroots insurgencies to major confrontations between nations. While more than 400 million mines have been emplaced in the last 55 years, 65 million mines have been emplaced during the last 15 years alone.

The land mine warfare section of the National Ground Intelligence Center (Provisional), Charlottesville, Va., has the Department of Defense mission to provide all-source land mine data worldwide. NGIC has received international prominence by working with the United Nations and the Department of State in their global demining assistance for humanitarian and peacekeeping operations.

Land mines pose a real danger to U.S. military troops, United Nations peacekeeping operations, and civilian populations worldwide. The heavy use of land mines can be attributed to the low cost and indefinite shelf-life of the mines.

The success of U.S.-supported missions is increasingly affected by the presence of land mines, resulting in an increased demand for technical data and region-specific data.

In response to this tremendous threat, NGIC has conducted many land mine assessments and surveys over the years. NGIC also has finished multiple survey assessments and produced worldwide studies covering the land mine situation. NGIC has conducted actual minefield site surveys in Afghanistan, Egypt, El Salvador, Kuwait, Mozambique and Nicaragua in support of demining programs. The NGIC land mine warfare analysts, un-

der the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, recently participated as assessment team members in Cambodia.

Land mine surveys draw data from existing minefield records, land mine victims, hospital accident reports, and any historical research into areas where major battles were fought. The information is compiled and analyzed to present an accurate picture of the area. From these surveys, demining plans can be tailor-made and drawn up to deal with regional land mine issues.

Demining priorities can be focused on specific military or civilian target areas such as major roadways, border areas, bridges, water supplies, or farmlands being reoccupied by returning refugee populations.

Specific programs may include identifying gaps in existing initiatives, coordinating technical information on mines and mine-clearing equipment. NGIC also provides technical data to support programs developed to teach mine removal and international mine awareness campaigns.

NGIC land mine assessment reports provide regional analysis of land mine warfare capabilities. These products are provided to the interna-

tional and national policy makers such as the House Armed Services Committee at the congressional level. Additional customers include the Department of State, U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, other DoD joint military planners. ✻

Ms. Taylor is a mine warfare analyst with the National Ground Intelligence Center (Provisional), Charlottesville, Va.

In Mozambique, a young man carries with him a grim reminder of the damage a land mine can cause.





Challenging the Rapids

By Pfc. Vernon Tate

The stage was set. The time had come. The U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command Chaplain's Office plans had come together. A day in the sun was here.

There was a buzz of excitement in the air as 47 INSCOM soldiers and civilians boarded the charter bus and headed for a rafting trip on two of the mightiest rivers in Virginia: the Potomac and the Shenandoah.

The Fort Belvoir, Va., group was in the rafts and on the water by 10:30 a.m. The first mile on the river was slow moving, and small skirmishes between rafts soon began.

Despite the fact that most were usually land-bound soldiers, their sea legs soon arrived, and they quickly learned how to employ poor naval tactics.

Spc. Andrew Dunn found that bigger is always better where weapons are involved. While other rafters had to settle on milk jugs cut in half to throw water,

Dunn obliterated his opponents with mighty splashes of water from a five-gallon bucket.

Several attempts were made by many rafters to gain the upper hand by boarding enemy rafts. The aim of the raiding party was to steal all of the important equipment—usually the paddles and buckets.

The slower stretches of the river were broken up by two large falls and several smaller rapids. After the exciting three-and-a-half mile float was over, many members of the group cooled off by standing under a large waterfall that was cascading down a nearby mountain.

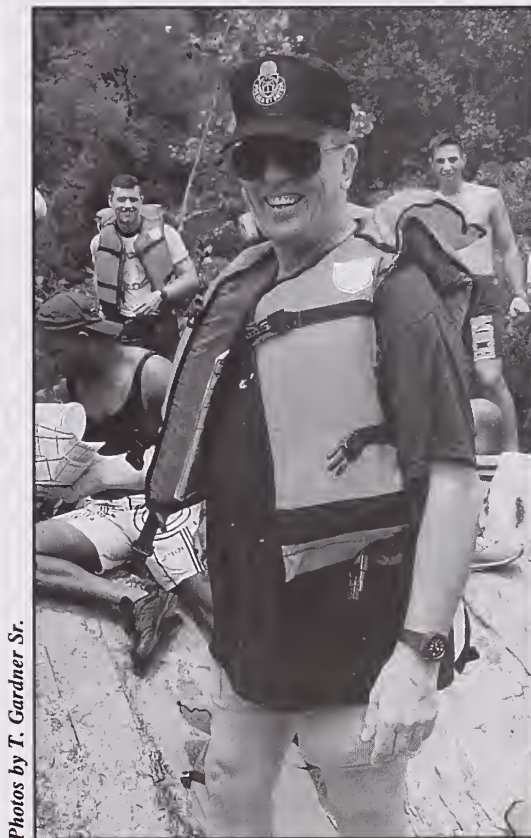
Boaters, raiders and rafters arrived safely back at the INSCOM Headquarters building on Fort Belvoir by 5 p.m.

The trip was best summed up by Spc. Bill Brishke. "This trip was great! Everyone really had a blast. It was great for morale. It came at just the right time to break the monotony of work." ❀

(Left) The rafters were glad to be back on solid ground and cool off under a waterfall. Spc. Pamela Burbridge (right) clambers up to join the rest of the group.

(Right) The guide takes the lead as Spc. Pamela Burbridge and Staff Sgt. Elizabeth Miranda head for the bottom of the raft. Staff Sgt. Sara Smith and Spc. Tracy Harris take charge and paddle the crew past the raging rapids.

(Below) A tour guide gives a safety briefing to the rafters before they hit the water.



Photos by T. Gardner Sr.

(Above) Chaplain (Maj.) Irven E. Johnson remains ready for rafting fun.

(Left) Spc. Tracy Harris sinks low in the raft, while Staff Sgt. Sara Smith (back), Spc. Pamela Burbridge (front) and Staff Sgt. Elizabeth Miranda hold tight to their paddles.

Enlisted Soldiers Trek to Gettysburg

By Staff Sgt. Antoinette McPhearson

The enlisted soldiers of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Intelligence and Security Command Support Battalion, Fort Belvoir, Va., boarded two buses bound for Gettysburg, Pa., a historical Civil War battlefield.

The 52 soldiers departed on a summer day in the early morning hours to participate in what is generally known as "officers' business." This was the first enlisted staff ride conducted by the unit.

The company held two training sessions before the trip in lieu of common task training for all sergeants first class and below. Master Sgt. Donald B. Nibblett coordinated the training, and Sgt. Maj. Richard R. Schaus was the narrator.

Nibblett and Schaus came up with the idea of having an enlisted staff ride after accompanying the INSCOM officers on a staff ride last fall.

"It is just as important to train our enlisted soldiers and tie their training into military history, noting how it relates to us today," he said.

Schaus and Nibblett held the training sessions because they felt it was important to familiarize the soldiers with as much background infor-

mation as possible before the actual staff ride. Charts and handouts containing footage from the three-day battle were provided to the soldiers. They also had the chance to see and feel some of the equipment carried by the soldiers who fought in the Civil War.

On the day of the trip, the weather was hot and humid. This gave the soldiers a realistic idea of what the three days of battle in July 1863 must have felt like. Only the INSCOM soldiers were not wearing wool uniforms and carrying 60 pounds of equipment, as were the Civil War soldiers.


The tour started with a viewing of the electric map at the Visitors' Center and concluded with a battlefield terrain walk narrated by Schaus. He

stressed the leadership decisions that were made at each point on the field.

"Officers normally concentrate in one particular area of battle such as artillery; whereas, I gave an overview of the entire battle covering all aspects," said Schaus of the staff ride. However, because of bad weather, the trip was shortened, and a visit to the area known as "Pickett's Charge," was omitted.

When asked by the soldiers how they enjoyed the trip, they all echoed that it was very informative and said they would like to go again.

"The trip was very educational. The highlight of the trip for me was walking the terrain at Devil's Den. Next time, I would like to take my family," said Staff Sgt. Pierre Turner, HHC, INSCOM.

Schaus and Nibblett would like to see the staff rides continue on at least a yearly basis. There is so much history to actually see in this area. There is nothing like tracing the footsteps of those who walked before us and shaped what we still fight for and believe in — liberty and freedom for all. 

Staff Sgt. McPhearson was with the INSCOM Public Affairs Office, Fort Belvoir, Va.



Photo by Pfc. Vernon Tate

Sgt. Maj. Richard R. Schaus guides the INSCOM group through the Gettysburg battle site.

Act Ensures Access to Gov't Records, Actions

“For more than a quarter century now, the Freedom of Information Act has played a unique role in strengthening our democratic form of government. The statute was enacted based upon the fundamental principle that an informed citizenry is essential to the democratic process and that the more the American people know about their government the better they will be governed. Openness in government is essential to accountability and the Act has become an integral part of that process.” — William J. Clinton; President, United States; Oct. 4, 1993

By John E. Kirchhofer

Since February 1975, the INSCOM Freedom of Information/Privacy Office, of the U.S. Army Central Security Facility at Fort George G. Meade, Md., has been answering FOIA requests from the public. The staff of 21 in the FOI/PO responds to over 1,500 requests each year.

In the simplest of terms, the FOIA gives access to many government records requested by an individual. With the recent change in administrations, a new interpretation of the FOIA has also caused modifications in the policies of the FOI/PO.

As mentioned by President William J. Clinton in his Oct. 4, 1993, memorandum to all department and agency heads, it is necessary in a democratic society for the public to understand the workings of its government.

While the FOIA may be viewed by many in the intelligence arena with great suspicion, the FOI/PO has coordinated — and will continue to coordinate — extensively with all operational elements of INSCOM to address all concerns.

While many may feel that information is released to the public without much thought, compliance with the law dictates otherwise. The FOIA provides governmental agencies with nine exemptions to protect information deemed not releasable to the public, the first of which pertains to classified information.

When a FOIA request involves classified material, the FOI/PO is required to conduct a mandatory declassification review. It is during this process that extensive coordination takes place with the appropriate INSCOM element. This coordination is necessary so that information not requiring classification protection can be disclosed to the public.

To encourage governmental agencies to comply with this requirement, Attorney General Janet Reno and the Department of Justice recently announced that they will no longer defend in court “an agency’s withholding of information merely because there is a ‘substantial legal basis’ for doing so.” On the contrary, they will apply a presumption of disclosure. With that statement, governmental agencies are now required to review each act of withholding information from a requester to ensure the exemption applied for nondisclosure is in full compliance with the spirit and intent

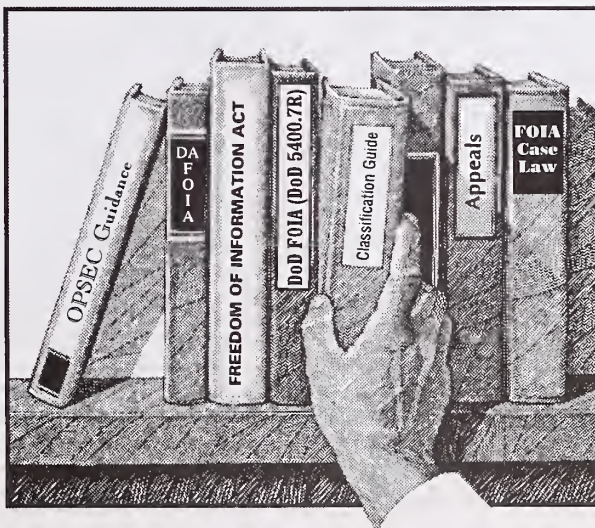
of the FOIA.

A common reaction from those involved with intelligence activities and national security issues is to feel that the FOIA is “selling the farm” concerning our activities. The FOI/PO, however, feels that with cooperation from all INSCOM elements, we can avoid disclosure of information that may cause any degree of harm to the national security, while allowing information to be released which will help the public to better understand the workings of the Department of Defense, Department of the Army, and INSCOM.

Army Regulation 25-55 spells out how the law is implemented in the Army. Additionally, each INSCOM major subordinate command has a point of contact to provide POA assistance.

“It is my belief that this change in policy serves the public interest by achieving the act’s primary objective — maximum responsible disclosure of government information — while preserving essential confidentiality.”

— Attorney General
Janet Reno
Oct. 4, 1993



Mr. Kirchhofer is an intelligence specialist with the Freedom of Information/Privacy Office at the U.S. Army Central Security Facility, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

501st MI Brigade Holds Firm on Korean Front

Constituted on Oct. 13, 1950, in the Regular Army as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group, the unit was activated on Oct. 20, 1950, at Camp Pickett, Va., and assigned to the Army Security Agency. On May 29, 1951, the 501st Comm Recon Group transferred from Camp Pickett to Camp Stoneman, Calif., for staging to Pusan, Korea.

The 501st Comm Recon Group arrived at Pusan, Korea, on June 25, 1951. The unit spent the next four days in the Pusan assembly area tent city awaiting sea transportation to Inchon. The 501st Comm Recon Group arrived at Inchon Bay on July 1, 1951, and traveled by motor convoy to Seoul where a temporary headquarters was established in a two-story, brick residential home located at Ka Hea Dong, Seoul. On July 13, 1951, the group headquarters moved into the war-damaged main building of the Kyanggi Middle School, Seoul. By July 15, 1951, the 501st Comm Recon Group had assumed administrative and operational control of all ASA units in Korea.

The 501st Comm Recon Group represented a first of its kind and a milestone in intelligence support to U.S. tactical troops. The Korean War presented ASA with an opportunity to test its newly formed doctrine in support of a field army. ASA activated the 501st Comm Recon Group to direct the operations of ASA support units in the Korean Theater, coordinating all ASA activities at each of the lower echelons.

By the end of hostilities in July 1953, the group had three battalions and five companies assigned. Actual strength of officers and enlisted men totaled more than 1,600. Besides the numerous citations awarded its subordinate units, Headquarters & Headquarters Company, 501st Comm Recon Group, received the meritori-

ous Unit Commendation (July 1, 1951, to July 27, 1953) and the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation (July 5, 1951, to April 30, 1953) and credit for participation in six campaigns.

On June 1, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Comm Recon Group, was redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Army Security Agency Group. On Oct. 15, 1957, the 501st

ASA Group was inactivated and its personnel and mission transferred to the concurrently organized 508th USASA Group, a tables of distribution allowances organization, as part of a worldwide reorganization occurring within the Army Security Agency to provide greater flexibility in support to tactical units.

On Jan. 1, 1978, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st ASA Group, was redesignated the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Military Intelligence Group, and activated at Yongsan, Korea. The group took the place of the temporary 501st MI Group (Provisional), organized at Camp Coiner on April 1, 1977, as part of the major reorganization within Army intelligence which merged individual disciplines into one organization. Subordinate to the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security

Command, the 501st MI Group exercises administrative control over INSCOM units in Korea and provides intelligence and security support to Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, throughout Korea. On Sept. 28, 1984, the unit completed a move from Camp Coiner to Seoul, Korea.

On April 15, 1986, the 501st was elevated to brigade status under Army of Excellence guidelines. Since that time, the brigade has continued to provide the ground and aerial intelligence necessary for the entire peninsula.

The 501st MI Brigade celebrates its unit day in commemoration of its original activation on October 20, 1950. 🇺🇸





501st Military Intelligence Brigade "Red Dragons"

Established: Oct. 13, 1950 (Redesignated a brigade on April 15, 1986)

Location: Headquarters — Sobingo Compound, Yongsan, Seoul Korea

Personnel: 158 (Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment) 1,358 (brigade total)

Mission: The mission of the "Red Dragon" is to provide joint and combined, multi-disciplined intelligence to the warfighter.



3rd MI Battalion "Winged Vigilance"

Established: June 1, 1966

Location: Zoechler Station, Camp Humphreys, Korea

Personnel: 350

Mission: The mission of the 3rd MI Battalion is to provide timely intelligence to tactical and strategic commanders using communications, electronic and imagery intelligence.



532nd MI Battalion "Nosce Hostem" ("Know Your Enemy")

Established: Feb. 16, 1951

Location: Sobingo Compound Yongsan; Seoul, Korea

Personnel: 400

Mission: The battalion provides intelligence electromagnetic warfare support to the theater, and provides other sources of intelligence support to United States Forces Korea and national agencies.



524th MI Battalion "Silent Vigilance"

Established: Sept. 25, 1950

Location: Camp Conier, Yongsan, Seoul Korea

Personnel: 180

Mission: The 524th MI Battalion supports the Eighth United States Army commander by providing human intelligence and interrogation support as well as counterintelligence operations and services.



751st MI Battalion "In Unitate et Vigilia" ("With Unity and Vigilance")

Established: Sept. 30, 1971

Location: Zoechler Station; Camp Humphreys, Korea

Personnel: 270

Mission: The battalion collects and processes information that supports the intelligence requirements of national agencies and the local theater as part of a worldwide network of similar units.



Remember Your Grandparents on

National
Grandparents Day

September 11

From the Surgeon General of the Army —

Looking at Gulf Veterans' Medical Needs

By Lt. Gen. Alcide M. Lanoue

I am deeply concerned that some Persian Gulf War veterans believe that they and their families have undiagnosed illnesses that are related to service in the Persian Gulf War.

Many of us have seen, heard or read reports featuring Persian Gulf War veterans who are experiencing

symptoms in addition to having concerns that their children have health problems related to the Persian Gulf War.

I understand the worry, and possible frustration some of you are feeling. Therefore, I am taking this opportunity to share with you medical information and to describe some of the work in progress to find answers to health questions raised by Persian Gulf War veterans and their families.

Despite the atmosphere of uncertainty, I can tell you that the preventive measures we took during the Persian Gulf War resulted in the fewest illnesses of any major conflict. I believe that the long-term health of the vast majority of Persian Gulf War veterans was not adversely affected by Persian Gulf War service. I can state the following with certainty:

- There is no ban on blood donations by Persian Gulf War veterans;

There is considerable work being done by different military and civilian scientific groups to determine the scope and causes of medical problems related to the Persian Gulf War.

- None of the services has observed any indication of increased health problems among children born to Persian Gulf veterans;

- There is considerable work being done by different military and civilian scientific groups to determine the scope and causes of medical problems related to the Persian Gulf War; and

- We are expanding our Persian Gulf War medical information system to identify areas of health care needs and future study.

Some of you may recall that early during the Persian Gulf War, we were concerned about leishmaniasis, an infectious disease spread by the bite of the sand fly. Approximately 697,000 military personnel participated in the Persian Gulf War, and of that large
see VETERANS, page 18



No Chemicals Used in Gulf; All Sick Vets to be Treated

By Evelyn D. Harris

“Come in and let us help you.” That’s the message from top DoD officials to veterans who feel they have a Persian Gulf War-related sickness.

To make reporting easier for veterans, DoD set up a toll-free number: (800) 796-9699. To quell fears of career reprisals, Edwin Dorn, undersecretary of defense for personnel and readiness, put a hold on involuntary separations of those who feel they have a Gulf-related illness. Dorn said such members must request separation or retirement in writing or be medically retired or separated through the disability system with an established diagnosis.

Veterans have complained of a range of symptoms they believe are related to their Operation Desert Storm Persian Gulf service. Doctors have been unable to diagnose the cause of many of these illnesses. A recent National Institutes of Health Technology Assessment Workshop found that these undiagnosed symptoms constitute not a single disease or “Persian Gulf Syndrome,” but rather a range of illnesses with overlapping symptoms and causes.

Some people have theorized the diseases may be linked to chemical or biological warfare agents. A blue ribbon panel, led by Nobel Laureate Dr. Joshua Lederberg, found no persuasive evidence that the Iraqis used chemical or biological weapons in the Gulf. DoD officials announced in a

June press conference. Still, to quiet skeptics who believe the department is hiding information, Deputy Defense Secretary John Deutch ordered an unprecedented declassification of documents related to Desert Storm illnesses.

Before that, Defense Secretary William J. Perry and Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, released a joint letter urging veterans to come forward and speak freely:

“There are many hazards of war, ranging from intense combat to environmental

“We care deeply about people who have served their country,” said Dr. Stephen Joseph, assistant secretary of defense for health affairs. “I want to tell everyone out there — if you’re ill and you think that it’s related to your Gulf service, come into the system, get on the registry and let us work with you in the medical exam.”

To get into the system, people in the United States can call (800) 796-9699. People overseas should report to their nearest military treatment facility. People will be treated and entered on a registry to help officials track illnesses. Both DoD and the Department of Veterans Affairs are co-operating on a registry of people with Gulf-related symptoms. DoD already has about 300 people on its active duty Persian Gulf registry.

DoD has standardized the procedure for treatment. Medical personnel will examine patients and take a history of any symptoms. Depending on reported symptoms, patients will undergo laboratory testing. Then they will receive further testing and treatment as needed.

Joseph said he wants medical facilities to examine as many people as possible — everyone who is sick. “We’ve tried to make this inclusive. We don’t want to put up barriers. This is not a

research project, this is a treatment program. But at the same time, seeing many individuals will see ILLNESS, page 18



exposures. Anyone who has health problems resulting from those hazards is entitled to health care. If you are experiencing problems, please come in for a medical examination.”

VETERANS, from page 16

number, fewer than 50 have had the disease.

For a brief period, we cautioned veterans against blood donations until we could ensure that the blood supply would remain safe. This ban was lifted Jan. 1, 1993, after studies showed that the ban was not necessary. There is no evidence for blood transfusions spreading leishmaniasis or any other disease related to the Persian Gulf War.

Another significant concern involves children born to Persian Gulf veterans. I'd like to address the issue of reproductive concerns. Recently, some veterans in Mississippi stated that their children have increased health problems that they attributed to service in the Persian Gulf War. This information attracted the attention of the media, political leaders, and state and national public health leaders. The local health authorities in Mississippi, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Defense and others are investigating this question of increased health problems in children of Persian Gulf War veterans. At this time, there is no evidence

to recommend any changes regarding the personal decision to conceive or bear a child because of service in the Persian Gulf War.

Each medical treatment facility provides, and will continue to provide, counseling services for eligible Persian Gulf War veterans and their families if they have concerns about individual health problems. Persian Gulf War veterans who are no longer on active duty will receive separate instructions in the near future.

We are establishing a computerized, central information system called the Persian Gulf War Health Registry, to help us meet the health care needs of the Persian Gulf War veterans and their families. Active duty Persian Gulf War veterans and their families who are experiencing illnesses that require medical attention should seek medical care at the nearest medical treatment facility.

If you feel that your medical condition is related to the Persian Gulf

War, it is important that you request to be included in the Persian Gulf War Health Registry. The information in this system will be available to public health physicians but will be kept confidential. This information may help us understand the illnesses related to the Persian Gulf War and the possible causes for those illnesses.

I recognize and appreciate the contributions made by all of you during the Persian Gulf War. I also recognize that some of you have medical problems and that those problems require responsive and thorough attention. Please be assured that I remain committed to meeting your health care needs and ensuring that you receive high quality patient care. ✱

Lt. Gen. Lanoue is surgeon general of the Army.

ILLNESS, from page 17

give us signposts for the whole group."

Individuals eligible for the program include active duty members, retirees, Ready Reservists, full-time National Guardsmen and family members who are eligible for military health care. Depending on their medical status and eligibility, Reservists will receive care from military or VA facilities.

Joseph said he hopes the release of Lederberg's report and the de-

classification of Gulf health information will convince people DoD

isn't trying to hide anything on chemical or biological warfare.

"It's hard to prove a negative. Still, a very distinguished independent panel found no persuasive evidence that biological or chemical weapons were used in the Gulf," Joseph said.

"We will not rule anything out in medical examinations. We'll keep an open mind

and go where the information leads us."

Joseph's office will provide a preliminary report on the illnesses to the secretary of defense in late September. The National Academy of Sciences will review the DoD report and publish the results.

In related news, DoD and VA officials are supporting legislation to provide payments to ailing Persian Gulf veterans. If Congress approves, the veterans would receive medical and other benefits for a specified period while DoD and VA officials study the illness. ✱

Ms. Harris is a writer with American Forces Information Service.

'It's hard to prove a negative. Still, a very distinguished independent panel found no persuasive evidence that biological or chemical weapons were used in the Gulf.'

— Dr. Stephen Joseph

Looking for a Few Good Computer Counterespionage Agents

By Chief Warrant Officer Daniel Phillippy

The Counterespionage Battalion, 902nd Military Intelligence Group, located at Fort George G. Meade, Md., continues to set the pace in counterespionage operations and investigations.

The Computer Counterespionage Branch, Technical Support Detachment, CE Battalion, is the Army's only existing element trained in the science of computer forensics. As more and more the computer becomes a part of daily life, the need for an investigative and analytical methodology concerning computers has increased. We have now developed the majority of those techniques.

Working with other organizations like the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, the Internal Revenue Service and the Army Criminal Investigation Division Command, the Counterespionage Battalion has modified the basic law enforcement computer investigative techniques to be in line with our mission.

The battalion continually receives training from civilian law enforcement organizations. This includes college-level, computer-related classes, training with

the International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists, seminars and in-house instruction.

While very technically oriented, the battalion maintains the goal of successfully neutralizing the counterespionage threat. This threat is acknowledged in the new version of Army Regulation 381-12, para. 3-11. It states, "Known, suspected, or attempted intrusions into classified or unclassified automated information systems by unauthorized users or by authorized users attempting to gain unauthorized access will be reported."

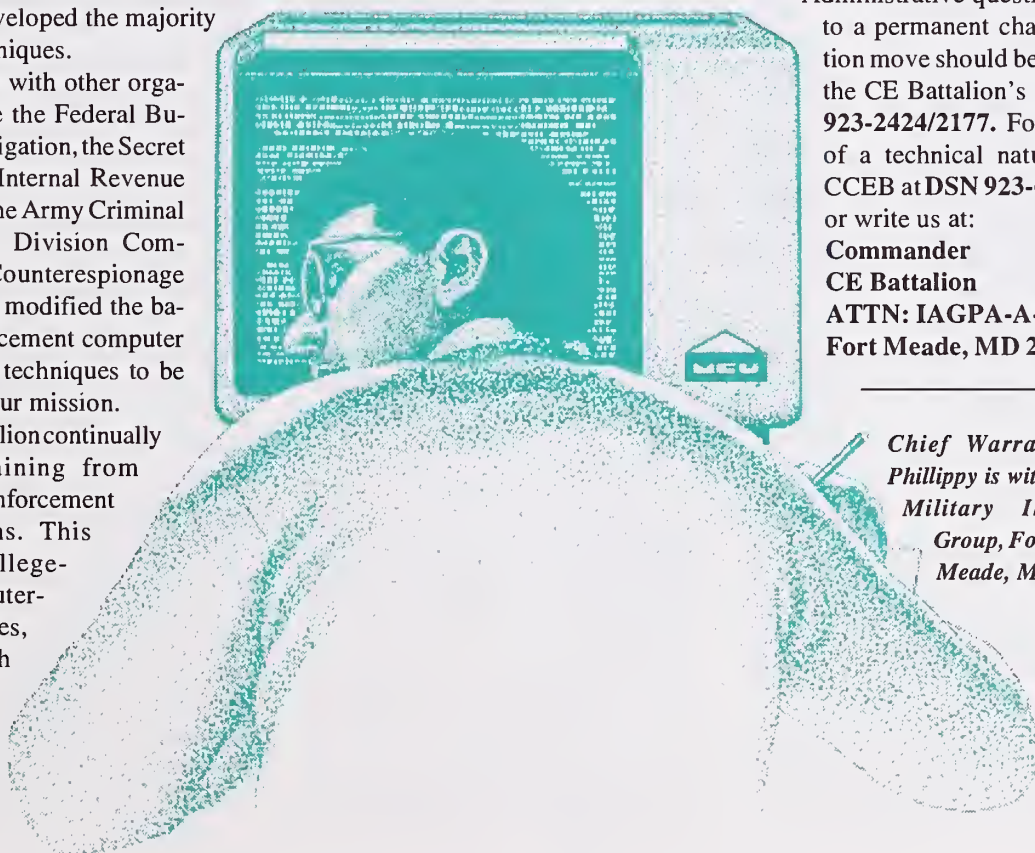
Currently, the CE battalion is looking for a "few good agents!" This opportunity is open to privates first class, sergeants, staff sergeants, sergeants first class, warrant officers one or chief warrant officers 2 counterintelligence agent, with four to 12 months until rotation.

Those who are interested in becoming a part of this growing field and who understand the technical side of computers beyond the simplicity of running applications, please contact us. You will be tested to determine your technical computer knowledge, and then go on from there.

Administrative questions related to a permanent change of station move should be directed to the CE Battalion's S1 at DSN 923-2424/2177. For questions of a technical nature contact CCEB at DSN 923-6953/7208, or write us at:

**Commander
CE Battalion
ATTN: IAGPA-A-TD-CCE
Fort Meade, MD 20755-5955**

Chief Warrant Officer Phillippy is with the 902nd Military Intelligence Group, Fort George G. Meade, Md.



Tuberculosis Resurges as Major Health Concern

By Alfreta Gibson

People don't get tuberculosis any more, do they? Years ago, the answer to this question might have been a simple "no."

Unfortunately, tuberculosis (or TB) has again become a major health concern. Since 1984, the expected decrease in TB cases has not happened. Instead, there has been a significant increase in new cases of active TB, according to the federal government's Centers for Disease Control.

With over 20,000 new cases reported annually, TB continues to be a public health problem in the United States, the CDC says.

TB is an old killer which has come back even more dangerous than before. There is now multiple-drug-resistant TB that does not respond to the old treatment. This poses an urgent public health problem requiring public awareness.

Tuberculosis is spread from person to person through the air by sneezing, coughing, spitting, laughing or even screaming. TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, kidneys or spine. An estimated 10 million people in the U.S. are already infected with the TB germ.

Anyone can become infected with the TB germ. Especially at risk are people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus; those in close

contact with people with active TB; foreign-born persons from high-risk countries; medically under-served, low-income people; certain minorities; alcoholics; intravenous drug users; residents of long-term care facilities; and inmates of prisons.

TB symptoms include coughing, fever, night sweats, weight loss and fatigue. However, people cannot know for sure whether they have TB merely by the presence or absence of these symptoms. It is vital for anyone suspected of having TB to be tested.

The standard method for identifying a person with the TB germ is the tuberculosis skin test. The test is given by injection just beneath the surface of the skin. Results are "read" 48-72 hours after injection by a health care specialist.

Not everyone who tests positive for the TB germ has active TB. Only people with active TB can pass the disease to others.

To determine if a positive test involves active TB requires extensive evaluation, including a medical history, physical exam and chest X-ray. The skin test is just the first step.

After diagnosing a TB patient, public health officials will initiate a contact investigation. In a contact investigation, everyone who has had contact with the active-TB patient is evaluated. Those suspected of carry-

ing the germ are treated. They are also scheduled for medical evaluations and preventive therapy by physicians.

There is evidence that six months of preventive therapy provides a high degree of protection against progression to clinically active tuberculosis.

People with active TB are evaluated and followed monthly by a physician. The physician determines the actual treatment regimen, duration and management best suited for each patient.

It is vital for TB patients to comply with treatment guidelines set by their health care providers. Compliance means taking prescribed medications, keeping appointments and otherwise following the providers' health-related advice.

Noncompliance is a major problem in tuberculosis control. If a patient does not take his or her medicine consistently, the results can be treatment failure, drug resistance, continuing transmission of infection, increased disability and death.

Reporting TB is required by law in every state. All new tuberculosis cases and suspected cases are reported promptly to health departments by physicians and other health care providers.

For more information about TB, contact your local preventive medicine office. ☘

*With over
20,000
new cases
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annually,
TB continues
to be a major
public health
problem.*

Ms. Gibson is a community health nurse with the U.S. Army Medical Department Activity, Fort Benning, Ga. This article was taken from a Fort Benning MEDDAC News Release.

There *is* Hope for Fitness 'Sinners'

By Capt. Danny McMillian

If you live to run, this article is not for you. If your bicycle seat has assumed the shape of your buttocks, you may turn the page. If love of water exercise has you yearning to trade those bothersome lungs for gills, put down this paper and get back in the water.

For the rest of you, consider the following: Estimates are that only 20 percent of Americans maintain an appropriate level of fitness, even as the "fitness revolution" enters its third decade.

Of the 80 percent considered less than ideally physically fit, it is believed about 30 percent do no form of exercise. The rest participate in a start-stop-guilt-start-hate-stop relationship with exercise.

Who is to blame? Certainly not science. We can measure fitness down to units too small to be meaningful. We can make fitness program recommendations taking into account everything from the psyche of people to the angulations of their big toes.

Neither is the marketing industry to blame. You have to look hard to find someone who knows nothing about cholesterol or fat grams or target heart rate. We know we should be fit; science has proven this, and Madison Avenue has hammered fitness into our consciousness. What is missing for most is a heartfelt, soulful attachment to the movement of our bodies.

We belong to the animal kingdom and can effectively function neither as vegetables nor as minerals. As human animals we have, until this century, been movers. Our bodies have

been key to our survival. Because this is no longer so, we must seek ways in which to satisfy the animal need for movement. If we fail to do so, our physiology will accept our sedentary ways and the body will host a party — those invited will include easy fatigue, early arthritis, recurring back pain and eminent cardiovascular disease.

What to do? If you are among the naughty 80 percent sinning against fitness, consider the following suggestions:

- Exercise outdoors as often as possible.

- Experiment with the time of day you exercise. The beauty of sunrise or sunset can trigger energy reserves you didn't know you had.

- Experiment with location.

Walking on a quiet trail does not, in any way, resemble walking beside traffic. There is no shame in driving to get to a favorite spot.

- Don't be afraid to exercise alone. You control the pace, the distance and the conversation. You learn to listen to your body.

- Slow down the pace. It is hard to be spiritual

when your lungs are on fire and your muscles have turned to lead.

- Focus on the pleasure of movement.

Capt. McMillian is a physical therapist at DeWitt Army Community Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Va.



Space-A Travelers Request Flights by Fax

Space-available travel just got easier, thanks to a new Air Mobility Command procedure.

As of July, travelers can request flights by fax. Under the new procedure, active-duty servicemembers can fax their leave form to the desired terminal.

AMC officials said the form should be sent on the day leave begins; the fax header will establish the date and time of sign-up. Travellers must also provide the first names of family members traveling with them, plus a statement that any necessary border-clearance papers are current. And they should list five choices of country destinations — the fifth can be "all," to take advantage of opportune airlift.

Once flight requests are made, servicemembers will stay on the space-A list for 45 days, or until their leaves expire.

Officials said travellers can also mail their requests, but they pointed out that faxes are faster. Requests received through the mail will be stamped with the date and time received to show entry on the space-A registry.

Reservists can also register for flights by fax, if they're serving on active duty. They must fax their DD Forms 1853, *Authentication of Reserve Status for Travel Eligibility*; statement of border clearance documents; and lists of desired destinations. Active reservists may only register for travel to and from the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa and Guam. Their family members are not eligible for space-A travel.

Retirees can fax their requests, along with their five desired destinations. As with the active force, the fax header will establish the date and time of sign-up, and the traveller's name will remain on the registry for 45 days.

Reservists who have received notification of retirement eligibility, but have not yet reached age 60, are limited to the same travel destinations of active-status reservists.

Following is a list of AMC terminals having the best capability of

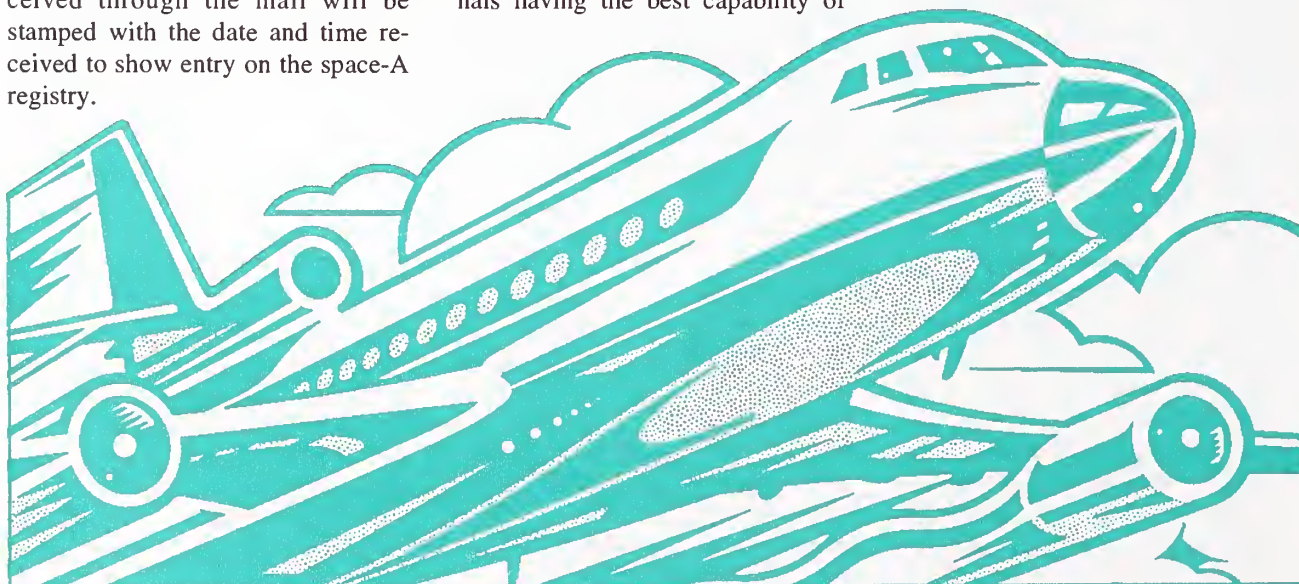
providing space-A travel. Other units providing remote space-A sign-up are listed in AMC Pamphlet 76-4.

➔ **Andersen Air Force Base, Guam**
(671) 366-1933
605 ALSS/TRO, Unit 14008
APO AP 96543

➔ **Eielson AFB, Alaska**
(907) 377-3095
OL-B, 616 ALSS/TRO
Eielson AFB, AK 99702-5350

➔ **Elmendorf AFB, Alaska**
(317) 552-3996
616 ALSS/TRO
42525 Burns Rd.
Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-3935

➔ **Hickam AFB, Hawaii**
(808) 449-8108
619 APO/TRO
855 O'Malley Blvd.
Hickam AFB, HI 96853-5152



PERSONNEL ISSUES

→ **Kadena AB, Japan**
0118161174-3048
603 APS/TRO
Unit 5190 Box 20
APO AP 96368-5190

→ **Los Angeles IAP, Calif.**
(310) 216-2670
Det. 1 APS/TR
200 World Way, Suite 1067
Los Angeles, CA 90045-5810

→ **McChord AFB, Wash.**
(206) 984-3110
62 APS/TRO
1422 Union Ave.
McChord AFB, WA 98438-1033

→ **Osan AB, Korea**
011823336614897
611ALSS/TRO, Unit 2073
APO AP 96278-2073

→ **Scott AFB, Ill.**
(618) 256-3066
375 TRNS/TRO
801 Hangar Road, Suite 203
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5045

→ **St. Louis IAP, Mo.**
(314) 263-6247
Det. 1, 375 TRNS/TR
PO Box 10305
St. Louis, MO 63145-0305

→ **Travis AFB, Calif.**
(707) 424-1753
60 APS/TRO
501 Hangar Ave.
Building 31, Room 75
Travis AFB, CA 94535-2763

→ **Yokota AB, Japan**
(DSN only) 225-8472
316 APS/TRO, Unit 5114
APO AP 96328-5114

→ **Andrews AFB, Md.**
(301) 981-4241
93 APS/TRO, 1245 Arnold Ave.
Andrews AFB, MD 20331-6320

→ **Dover AFB, Del.**
(302) 677-2953
436 APS/TRO, 505 Atlantic Ave.
Building 505, Room 214
Dover AFB, DE 19902-5501

→ **Charleston AFB, S.C.**
(803) 566-4309
437 APS/TRO
113 Bates St., Building 178
Charleston AFB, SC 29404-5017

→ **Charleston IAP, S.C.**
(803) 566-3845
Det. 1, 437 APS/TR
5500 International Blvd., Suite 124
Charleston IAP
Charleston, SC 29418-6911

→ **McGuire AFB, N.J.**
(609) 724-5026
438 APS/TRP
1752 Vandenberg Ave.
McGuire AFB, NJ 08641-5507

→ **Philadelphia IAP, Pa.**
(215) 897-5627
Det. 1, 438 APS/TR, Terminal D
Philadelphia IAP
Philadelphia, PA 19153-3701

(Army News Service)



Lost Clearances Cost Jobs

At any time, the jobs of about 350 soldiers are on the line because of lost security clearances.

Of the Army's many military occupational specialties, 125 require a security clearance. When a soldier in one of these MOSs loses his clearance, often by violating military or civil law, he must either reclassify into a new skill or leave the service. But first, he has two chances to regain his good standing.

First, the U.S. Central Personnel Security Clearance Facility notifies the soldier of the intent to revoke a clearance. The CCF will list the reasons for the action, and the soldier can give his side of the story.

"The second opportunity is about two months later, when CCF makes its final decision and says your clearance has been revoked," said Jerry Brumbaugh, chief of the Reclassification Management Branch, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command.

"For 60 days following that, they have a window in which they may apply for reinstatement of their security clearances.

About 50 percent of the soldiers who apply for reinstatement, where it's an issue with their MOS, do get reinstated."


Whether the soldier appeals or not, his career is on hold until the matter is resolved. He becomes non-promotable. If on a promotion list, he remains on the list, but won't be advanced "until the soldier has gone through the separation process, found to have retention potential, and is reclassified," Brumbaugh said.

In addition, the soldier can't reenlist, move overseas, return from overseas, or take a new assignment within the continental United States. And if he received a bonus for his MOS, he must pay it back, since he no longer qualifies for the job.

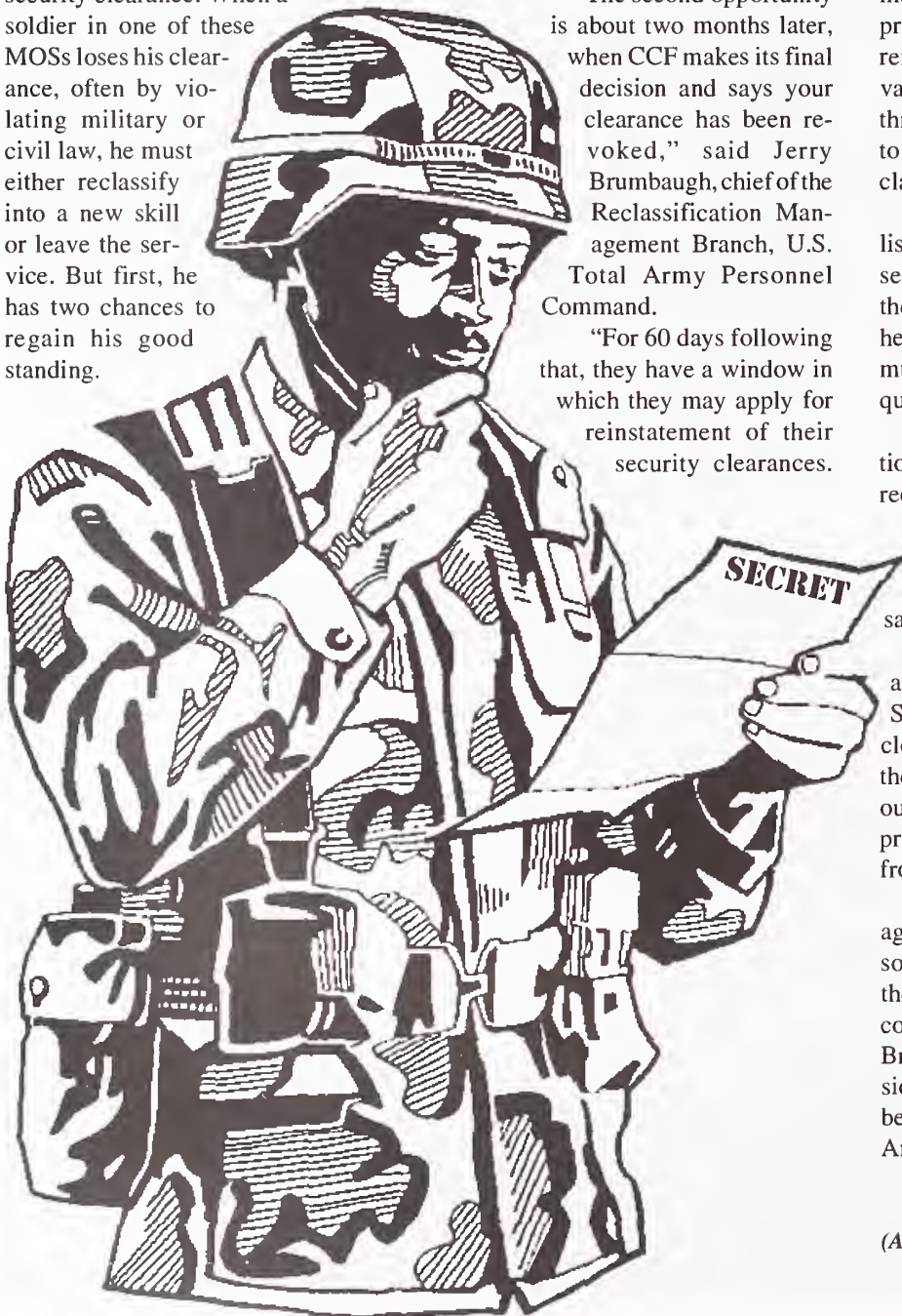
Brumbaugh suggests quick action from soldiers who lose their MOS-required clearance.

"Time is important, especially for those who are within three years of their retention control point," he said.

He explained that it can take up to a year for some cases to be resolved. Soldiers who lose their clearance close to their tour's end, or when they're nearing their RCP, may run out of time. Unable to reenlist or be promoted, the soldiers may separate from the Army.

"Commanders should be encouraged to bring these impacts to the soldier's attention, and to encourage the soldier to submit requests for reconsideration as early as possible," Brumbaugh said. "The sooner a decision can be made on his case, the better for the soldier, as well as the Army." 

(Army News Service)



Job Training, Placement Available to Departing Troops

By Sgt. 1st. Class Stephen Barrett

Servicemembers separating or retiring due to the drawdown may be eligible for civilian job training and placement in Georgia and Alabama.

Public and private institutions in both states will train and place departing servicemembers for civilian jobs as part of a program announced by the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command.

"The goal is to have a job for a soldier no later than 90 days after his separation," said Ted Craig, director of the Army Career and Alumni Program's Southern Region at Fort Benning, Ga. "If an institution cannot consistently meet that goal, we do not contract with them."

The Job Training Partnership Act funds the program. The U.S. Labor Department allocates the funds to Georgia, and the state labor department operates the program.

Georgia uses these funds to contract with local training institutions for training and placing servicemembers. These institutions range from regional trade schools to colleges and universities in Georgia and Alabama.

Although the intended audience was Fort Benning soldiers, any servicemember planning to reside in Georgia or Alabama may apply.

"It makes no difference what kind of uniform the member wears," Craig said. "As long as they meet requirements, we'll try to get them enrolled."

The program is drawing raves from the Pentagon. Paula Davis,

DoD's deputy transition officer, said the Georgia program is good news for servicemembers. "We would love to see other states pick up on this program," she said.

Davis said she doesn't know of similar programs, but did say ones like the Georgia initiative would depend on employment opportunities in each state. "The southern states are really receptive to this type of program," she said. "There are a lot of opportunities there."

Applicants must apply through the Fort Benning Army Career and Alumni Program for pre-eligibility screening. Members must show they are leaving the military because of downsizing. Those meeting the requirements will have their applications sent to the Georgia Labor Department, which selects candidates for funded training.

Types of separation meeting eligibility requirements include the Voluntary Separation Incentive or Special Separation Benefit, mandatory retirement, 15-year retirement and early release plans. The standard honorable discharge doesn't count.

"People who complete their four-year term and quit because their time is over aren't eligible," Craig said. "They have to show that the drawdown resulted in their release."

Job options are many. Craig said nearly everything is available for servicemembers, including health care, transportation, electronics and law enforcement. Both his staff and the Georgia Labor Department try to arrange training so it's finished before each servicemember separates.

"Right now, we're getting a lot of people going into truck driving," Craig said. "It pays fairly well, and there's a huge demand for good drivers in this part of the country."

The program has shown initial success. In the test phase, Craig said, 155 servicemembers initially enrolled in the job training placement program. All but four finished training, and 130 were placed in jobs.

Phase two is under way, with 175 servicemembers enrolled in classes while awaiting separation. Of those, 84 have now finished job training, and 68 of them are now out of the military and have jobs.

"We service an enormous area here, and we are not going to turn anyone away," Craig said. "Our job is to help people find jobs, and this program has already proven it can find jobs."

Servicemembers applying for the program can write to:

Ted Craig or Rochelle Bautista
Army Career and Alumni Program
Southern Region
Fort Benning, GA 31905

They will also accept fax applications at DSN 835-7642 or (706) 545-7642. For more information, call DSN 835-4892/7044 or (706) 545-4892/7044. ☒

Sgt. 1st. Class Barrett is a writer with American Forces Information Service

Total Army Newslite...

News of interest to members of the Total Army ... Active, Reserve, Guard and DA Civilians

'Enlisted Assignment Pattern Vision' Promotes Readiness

If you're in a non-tactical assignment, don't get too comfortable. The Army chief of staff has approved the concept of moving soldiers after serving three years in Table of Distribution and Allowances assignments in the continental United States.

The concept is meant to satisfy personnel readiness, ensure "greening" of soldiers in the TDA force, and enhance NCO professional development. There will be no time limit on TDA assignments.

Personnel managers call this plan the "Enlisted Assignment Pattern Vision of the Future." It stems from the Army's power projection stance and is intended to keep soldiers sharp.

"We had to have a vision that will allow us to train the force, keep it current, and allow it to grow and prosper," said Brig. Gen. Arthur Dean, director of enlisted personnel management in the U.S. Total Army Personnel Command.

In the past, enlisted soldiers primarily were moved to support the overseas Army. When troops returned to the continental United States, others from CONUS went overseas to take their places. This constant rotation had a side benefit of keeping soldiers fresh and expanding their knowledge about the Army, Dean said.

That worked fine before the draw-down, when 45 percent of enlisted authorizations were outside CONUS.

But today only about 35 percent of the Army is OCONUS, and that number may continue to drop. Without overseas rotations forcing soldiers

out of their positions, CONUS tours could stretch to more than five years. And too long in a non-tactical environment can make NCOs stagnate and lose their edge, Dean said.

The three-year TDA tour concept will not apply to all military occupational specialties; some MOSs with a high TDA population will be exempt, officials said. They stressed that the Enlisted Assignment Pattern Vision of the Future is still just a concept. No start-date has been selected.

"We felt that moving soldiers for professional development reasons after about three years would be enhancing for them as well as for the Army," Dean said.

(Army News Service)

902nd MI Group Celebrates 50 Years

The 902nd Military Intelligence Group, Fort George G. Meade, Md., is celebrating its 50th year with an anniversary ball on Nov. 19 at the Baltimore-Washington International Marriott Hotel in Baltimore, Md.

The "Deuce" heritage reaches back to its activation as the 902nd Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment on Nov. 23, 1944, at Hollandia, New Guinea, in the Southwest Pacific.

If former friends of the group cannot attend but have historical artifacts, photos, anecdotes or other memorabilia which they would like to share, donate or loan for the anniversary, the contribution would be appreciated.

Tickets for the formal blues or dress mess event are \$50 per person. For more information, call Capt. John T. Stromberg at (301) 677-7885 or DSN 923-7885.

The mailing address is:

Commander, MI BN (CI)(S)

ATTN: IAGPA-B-OP

Fort Meade, MD 20755.

*(Capt. John T. Stanley,
902nd MI Group)*

Women's Uniform Changes in the Works

Soon the fit and appearance of the women's service uniform will change for the better, thanks to officials at the Research, Development and Engineering Center in Natick, Mass.

Recent surveys revealed that soldiers approved of the new uniform after testing by several hundred soldiers with all body types.

Women can expect to see a more comfortable blouse, designed to be worn tucked inside. The new blouse will be a standard issue item for recruits and added to the soldier's clothing bag. Women who prefer not to wear shirts tucked in can choose a new optional-purchase overblouse, which can be worn as an outer garment with the pants or skirt.

A new style of slacks that officials say "creates a more feminine, tailored look" will also be available. Also added to the new slacks are belt loops and a black belt with gold buckle. Whether the women will use the men's belt or adopt a thinner belt is still under evaluation, officials said.



A new, more feminine-looking oxford shoe that is reportedly as comfortable as any sports shoe, yet as durable as the current oxford, was also adopted. New designs for the skirt, purse and service maternity uniform are also under evaluation, officials said.

(Army News Service)

Coming Soon — 19th Army Intelligence Ball

Lt. Gen. Ira C. Owens, deputy chief of staff for intelligence, Headquarters, Department of the Army; and Maj. Gen. Paul E. Menoher Jr., commanding general, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, invite all active and retired military personnel, Department of Army civilians and their guests to attend the 19th annual Army Intelligence Ball.

Additionally, friends of the Army intelligence community are invited to attend and join in the camaraderie. This year's ball will be held the evening of Sept. 24 at the Radisson Plaza Hotel, Mark Center, Alexandria, Va.

Attendance is limited, with tickets available on a first-come, first-served basis. Tickets are \$40 each. Group seating is available on request. For reservations, ticket price or other information, contact either Lt. Col. Jake East at (703) 695-1758, DSN 225-1758; or Capt. Steve Carney at (703) 607-3398, DSN 227-3398.

(Capt. Steve Carney, HQDA ODCSINT)

Window Closes for Advance Civilian Training Opportunities

The nomination deadline draws near for those senior civilian officials requesting attendance at the Department of Army or Department of Defense senior service colleges.

Nomination packages must reach the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command's Civilian Personnel Office by Sept. 30. Those individuals in the Military Intelligence Civilian Excepted Program must send their packets to the U.S. Army Field Support Center's Civilian Personnel Center. Available college courses are:

- **National War College course** — Runs for 10 months at Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington D.C.;

- **Industrial College of the Army Forces** — 10-month course at Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington D.C.;

- **Army War College** — 10 to 12 months long, held at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.;

- **Army War College Corresponding Studies Program** — Two-year, nonresident course.

The senior service college programs are excellent developmental opportunities for civilians in GS-14/15 grade level positions. High potential GS/GM-13 civilians are also eligible for the Army War College resident and corresponding studies courses.

For more information, consult the 1995 edition of *Civilian Training, Education and Professional Development*

Opportunities, or call Thomas Wickman in INSCOM Civilian Personnel at (703) 706-1533 or DSN 235-1533.

(INSCOM CPO)

AMSC Offers Nonresident Program

The Army Management Staff College at Fort Belvoir, Va., is expanding its program offerings with a new nonresident program slated to begin in January, according to AMSC officials.

The yearlong nonresident course is limited to 90 people, versus the three 14-week courses AMSC holds for its resident program that graduates 600 students annually.

Nonresident students must meet the same qualifications as resident students. Army civilians must hold grades GS-13 or 14, be high-potential GS-12s, or may be in grade GS-15 with an exception to policy request. Officers must hold the rank of major or lieutenant colonel and have achieved military education level 4.

The program includes two mandatory resident sessions — one at the beginning and one at the end of the course. It features video-conferencing, guest speakers and computer-based training.

For more information on application procedures, contact your local civilian personnel office or the AMSC Nonresident Department at DSN 655-3255/3257 or commercial (703) 805-3255/3257.

(Army News Service)



CLASSIC WWII HUMOR RETURNS

WILLIE & JOE *Bill Mauldin*



"Timber-r-r!"

Bill Mauldin achieved international fame as the youngest person ever to win a Pulitzer Prize with his famous World War II editorial cartoons. Though Willie and Joe were soldiers, servicemembers of all branches could see themselves in their cartoons. Now 50 years after Mauldin brought Willie and Joe to the pages of the *Stars and Stripes* newspaper, they speak again to a new generation. (Copyright 1946 by Bill Mauldin, used with permission.)

WWII CHRONOLOGY, SEPTEMBER 1944

1 (UK) British chief of staff proposes airborne and amphibious assault (coded Dracula) on Rangoon.

(FR) The U.S. Third Army is practically immobilized by acute shortage of gasoline while V Corps speeds toward St. Quentin.

(BK) Allied success on other fronts, particularly those of the Red Army, force German forces to begin withdrawing from Greece and the islands of Ionian and Aegean Seas.

5 (WE) Gen. George Patton orders XII Corps to cross the Moselle River, and be prepared to continue to Mannheim and the Rhine River.

12 (RU) Rumania signs armistice with Allies, agreeing to cooperate against Germany and Hungary.

(Italy) In the U.S. Fifth Army's IV Corps areas, ground is gained on the right flank of the corps, as enemy falls back to prepared positions of Gothic Line.

(CBI) Gen. Stilwell suggests to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that replacements be sent to Chinese forces on Salween front.

18 (P) U.S. Eighth Air Force, having gained Soviet approval, flies supplies to Warsaw. Only a small portion reaches Polish hands.

25 (CBI) Gen. Chiang Kai-shek refuses to accept Gen. Stilwell as commander of Chinese forces.

Event Locations:

- (BK)** Balkans
- (CBI)** China-Burma-India
- (FR)** France
- (Italy)** Italy
- (P)** Poland
- (RU)** Rumania
- (UK)** United Kingdom
- (WE)** Western Europe

Source: United States Army in World War II, Special Studies, Chronology 1941-1945, Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., 1989.

Calendar of Events

September 1994

National Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15- Oct. 15)

Cholesterol Education Month

Be Kind to Editors and Writers Month

- 5 Labor Day (Federal Holiday) 100th Anniversary
- 6 Rosh Hashanah
- 10 Federal Lands Cleanup Day
- 11 National Grandparents Day
- 15 Yom Kippur
- 16 Prisoners of War/Missing In Action Recognition Day
- 17 Citizenship Day
- 17-23 Constitution Week
- 17-24 INSCOM NCO/Soldier of the Year Board,
Fort Belvoir, Va.
- 19-24 Military Police Corps Anniversary Week
- 21-23 INSCOM Commanders and Command Sergeants
Major Conference, Fort Belvoir, Va.
- 23 Autumn begins
- 24 Army Intelligence Ball, Alexandria, Va.

October 1994

Campaign for Healthier Babies Month

Computer Learning Month

Energy Awareness Month

National Disability Employment Awareness Month

- 3 Child Health Day
- 9-15 Fire Prevention Week
- 10 Columbus Day (Federal Holiday)
- 12 Columbus Day
- 16 Army Ten-Miler, Washington, D.C.
- 16 National Boss Day
- 17-19 AUSA Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C.
- 20-21 Fall Army Commanders Conference, Pentagon
- 24 United Nations Day
- 31 Halloween

—1994—

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COMMANDER
USA INSCOM
ATTN IAPAO
8825 BEULAH STREET
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-5246



Fundamentals of the Offense

By Maj. Donna L. Walthall, Provost Marshal, Fort Lee, Va.



Words may be read straight across, backward, up, down or diagonally.
The solution is on page 6.

APPROACH MARCH
ATTACK
AUDACITY
BYPASSING
CLOSE
CONCENTRATION
COUNTERATTACK
DEEP

DEFEAT
DELIBERATE
DEMONSTRATION
DESTROY
ENCIRCLEMENT
ENVELOPMENT
EXPLOITATION
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